## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) Compound A compound of the formula (I)

in which

A is (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, each of which may be substituted up to three times, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, fluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, amino, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylamino,

or

 $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$  is a group of the formula

$$\bigcap_{F} \bigcap_{F} \bigcap_{F$$

X is O, S or N-R<sup>5</sup> in which

 $R^5$  is hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,

Y is N or C-R<sup>6</sup> in which

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

n is the number 1, 2 or 3,

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy,

 $R^3$  is  $(C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_8)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_8)$ -alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by  $(C_3-C_8)$ -cycloalkyl, or is  $(C_3-C_8)$ -cycloalkyl, where

 $(C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_8)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_8)$ -alkynyl and  $(C_3-C_8)$ -cycloalkyl may each be substituted by hydroxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -acyloxy, amino, or mono- or di- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylamino or by a 4- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle which is linked via an N atom and which may comprise a further heteroatom selected from the series O or and S,

and

 $R^4$  is a group of the formula  $-OR^7$  or  $-NR^8R^9$  in which

 $R^7$  is hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl or  $(C_3-C_8)$ -cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group <u>consisting</u> of carboxyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, <u>and</u> mono- and di- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 4- to 8-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring heteroatom member selected from the series consisting of N-R<sup>10</sup>, O, S, SO of and SO<sub>2</sub> and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, carboxyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

 $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group <u>consisting</u> of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, <u>and</u> mono- and di- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

 $R^{10}$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -acyl or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxycarbonyl in which

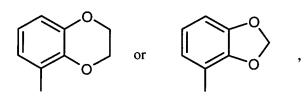
 $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl may in turn be substituted by carboxyl or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

- 2. (Currently amended) Compound The compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which
  - A is phenyl, naphthyl or pyridyl, each of which may be substituted up to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, fluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy, amino, and mono- and di- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkylamino,

or

A is a group of the formula



X is O,

Y is N or C-R<sup>6</sup> in which

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,

n is the number 1, 2 or 3,

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy,

 $R^3$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl which may be substituted by  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl, or is  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl, where

 $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl and  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl may each be substituted by hydroxy,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy or amino,

and

- R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula –OR<sup>7</sup> or –NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, in which
  - $R^7$  is hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,
  - $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl or  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group <u>consisting</u> of carboxyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, <u>and</u> mono- and di- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- to 7-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring heteroatom member selected from the series consisting of N-R<sup>10</sup>, O, S or and SO<sub>2</sub> and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

 $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ -alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group <u>consisting</u> of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, <u>and</u> mono- and di- $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, and

 $R^{10}$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -acyl or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxycarbonyl in which

 $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl in turn may be substituted by carboxyl or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

- 3. (Currently amended) Compound The compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 or 2, in which
  - A is phenyl which is substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluoromethoxy or dimethylamino,
  - X is O,

Y is N,

n is the number 1,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently of one another hydrogen or chlorine,

 $R^3$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl or  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by hydroxy,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy or amino,

and

R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula –OR<sup>7</sup> or –NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> in which

 $R^7$  is hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl which may be substituted by carboxyl or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

or

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring heteroatom member selected from the series consisting of N-R<sup>10</sup>, O, S or and SO<sub>2</sub> and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

 $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group <u>consisting</u> of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

 $R^{10}$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -acyl,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

4. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I-A)

in which

A, X, Y, n, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> each have the meanings indicated in Claims 1 to 3 Claim 1, and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

5. (Currently amended) Compound A compound of the formula (I-B)

in which

A, Y, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> each have the meanings indicated in Claims 1 to 3 Claim 1, and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

6. (Currently amended) Process A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I), (I-A) or (I-B) as defined in Claims 1-to-5 1-3, 4, and 5, respectively, characterized in that compounds a compound of the formula (II)

in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , A, X and n each have the meanings indicated in Claims  $\frac{1 + 6 - 5}{1 - 3}$ ,  $\frac{4}{4}$ , and  $\frac{5}{4}$ , respectively, and

T is  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,

are firstly is first converted in an inert solvent with a suitable sulphurizing agent such as, for example, diphosphorus pentasulphide into compounds a compound of the formula (III)

in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , A, T, X and n each have the abovementioned meanings, subsequently reacted in an inert solvent with a compound of the formula (IV)

$$R^3$$
  $NH_2$  (IV),

in which Y and  $R^3$  each have the meanings indicated in Claims  $\frac{1 + 0.5}{1 - 3}$ ,  $\frac{1 - 3}{4}$ , and  $\frac{5}{4}$ , respectively,

with cyclization to give eompounds a compound of the formula (V)

in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , A, T, X, Y and n each have the abovementioned meanings, the latter are <u>is</u> hydrolysed under acidic conditions to <u>a</u> carboxylic acids acid of the formula (VI)

in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, A, X, Y and n each have the abovementioned meanings, and then converted by methods known from the literature for the esterification or amidation of carboxylic acids into the eompounds compound of the formula (I) and the eompounds compound of the formula (I) are is where appropriate separated into the stereochemically pure isomers and/or reacted with the appropriate (i) solvents solvent and/or (ii) bases or acids base or acid to give the solvates solvate, salts salt and/or solvates solvate of the salts salt thereof.

- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Currently amended) Medicament A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 5 in combination with a further active ingredient selected from the group consisting of cholesterol-lowering statins, cholesterol absorption inhibitors, HDL-elevating, triglyceride-lowering and/or apolipoprotein B-lowering substances, oxidation inhibitors and compounds having antiinflammatory activity.
- 10. (Currently amended) Medicament A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 5 in combination with an inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically suitable excipient.
- 11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) Method A method for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischaemias in humans and animals by comprising administering an effective amount of at least one compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 5, or of a medicament pharmaceutical composition as defined in any of Claims 9 to 11 Claim 9 or 10.

13. (New) The process of claim 6 in which the sulphurizing agent is diphosphorus pentasulphide.